

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DURINDA, J.; KOLENA, J.; SZUCS, L.; KRASNEC, L.; HEGER, J.;
Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University, and Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Farmaceuticka Fakulta UK a Endokrinologicky Ustav SAV), Bratislava.

"Study of the Amphenone Inhibitors of the Suprarenal Gland Cortex. I. Azachalcones."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 67, pp 14-18

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified: Azachalcones are analogues of metopirone; because of this similarity an investigation of their inhibitory effect on the suprarenal cortex was studied. Experiments in vitro using rat suprarenal glands confirmed the inhibitory effect of azachalcones. Some of the azachalcones were more effective than metopirone. 2 Tables, 37 Western, 4 Czech, 1 Indian, 1 Japanese reference. (Manuscript received 19 Jan 66).

1/1

✓ The characterization of the Tisza Valley soils and of the loess back of Szolnok. László Szucs (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 3, 3-18(1954) (German summary).—The high-water river bed of the Tisza and the loess back of Szolnok were studied to clarify the genetics of these soils and of the assocd. areas west of the Tisza. Meadow clay is found all along the river; where uncovered, this clay is alk. The top layer is generally sand and silt, contg. little CaCO_3 . The lower layers contain mostly clay and CaCO_3 . The clay seems to have been there before the river. West of the Tisza, the top 70-80 cm. are meadow soils, while underneath they have a prairie character. Hydrographic maps of the area, cross sectional soil elevations to a depth of 4 m., and tabulated chem. analyses of numerous soil samples collected in the area are presented. 13 references.

Peter D. Moskovits

SZUESLA

The soils of the Nyírség. György Klich and Jászil Szűcs
(Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agrokémia és
Tulajtan* 3, 47-60(1954)(German summary).—Soils in the
Nyírség were studied to correct and complete earlier soil
maps of this area and to learn the history of its soil forma-
tion. Soil sections were taken to the conventional depth of
1-1.5 m., and deeper drillings to 10 m. In most cases ground
water was found and analyzed on the spot. The soil-former
is sand throughout the Nyírség, but its grain size varies
widely from place to place. A correlation between topog-
raphy and the size of the colloid fraction in the sand was
found, thus dividing the Nyírség into 3 distinct regions: a
hilly southern region with rough sand, a plain in the north-
east with fine, high-colloid sand, and a northeastern region
intermediate between these both in its topography and in the
grain size of its sand. A soil map of the Nyírség, and tabu-
lated soil and ground water analyses, of samples collected in
this area are presented. Peter D. Moskovits

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8022.

Author : Szucs, Laszlo.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Rapid Method of Soil Analysis.

Orig Pub: Agrokem. es talaj., 1958, 7, No 3, 189-198.

Abstract: In view of the laboriousness of classical methods of soil analysis, the author has developed a new method in which are utilized (with certain modifications) rapid methods of determination utilized in the industry for determination of individual elements. The soil sample to be analyzed (0.5-1.0 g) is calcined to eliminate the organic compounds, and then fused in a Ag-dish with an 8-10 fold amount of KOH, at 400-

Card 1/4

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HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2 Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8022.

Abstract: added a solution of Complexion III (I), excess I is back-titrated with a solution of $ZnCl_2$ in the presence of ferro-ferricyanide-benzidine as an indicator, NaF is added and I which is liberated on decomposition of the Al-I complex is titrated with a solution of $ZnCl_2$; the amount of Fe is determined from the difference. On determination of Ca and Mg the solution being analyzed is first treated with ammonium chloride (to eliminate the effect of Fe, Al, Ti and silicic acid) and then with ammonium persulfate (to eliminate the effect of Mn) and in the solution so obtained the sum of Ca + Mg is titrated with a solution of I in the presence of Eriochrome Black T, as an

Card 3/4

57

SZUCS, Laszlo

Data on the soil geography of the loess ridge in the southern
region east of the Tisza River.. Foldr kozl 8 no.1:65-75
'60.

SZUCS, Laszlo; ELEK, Eva

Data on the microelement content of chernozem soils in Hungary.
Agrokem talajtan 11 no.3-4:311-322 D '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai
Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

SZUCS, L.

The genesis and extension of chernozem soils in Central and
Southeastern Europe. Acta agronom Hung 12 no.1/2:113-125 '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Bodenkunde und Agrikulturchemie der
Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

SZUCS, Laszlo

Soils of the loess ridge in the southern part of Tiszántúl
with special regard to the chernozem soils. Pt. 2. Agrokém
talajtan 12 no. 2: 189-208 Jl '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Talajtani és Agrárkémiai Kutató
Intézete, Budapest.

SZUCS, Laszlo

Soil conditions of the Martonvasar experimental station.
Agrokem talajtan 12 no.2:299-318 Jl '63.

l. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemial Kutato
Intezete, Budapest.

SZUCS, L.

Some anomalies in the hydromorphous characteristics of the formation of chernozem soils. Agrokem talajtan 13 Suppl.: 183-190 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

SZUGS, L.; VARALLYAY, Gy.

Large-scale genetic soil maps applied in agriculture. Agrokom
talajtan 13 Suppl.:191-198 My '64.

I. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

L 15469-66

ACC NR: AT6007426

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0038/0038

AUTHOR: Endes, P.; Dauda, G.; Devenyi, I.; Szucs, L.

15

B+1

ORG: Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Debrecen, Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Kortani Intezet)

TITLE: Relationship between the pressor effect of renal extracts and their juxtaglomerular granulated cell content /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1961/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 38

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, biologic secretion, animal physiology, rat, blood pressure

ABSTRACT:

Renal extracts with varying juxtaglomerular cell content were tested for their pressor effect in rats sensitized to renin by bilateral nephrectomy. There was no significant difference in the pressor effect between extract from adult rats containing a moderate amount of granules, from newborn rats containing no granules, and that from mouse kidneys which have a much higher granule content than

Card 1/2

L 15469-66

ACC NR: AT6007426

the rat kidney. At variance with the view advocated by HARTROFT and others, this proves that no direct relationship exists between the granulated cell content and the pressor effect so that a) either the granules of these cells are not identical with renin or its precursor, or b) the renin produced by the granulated cells plays no primary role in the maintenance of blood pressure under physiological conditions. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

JB

Card 2/2

81. A method for the artificial cooling of the cooling air of alternators. (In German) A. Bakay, L. Szlesz. Periodica Polytechnica, Electrical Engineering, Vol. 2, 1958, No. 1, pp. 39-46, 2 figs.

As a measure for overcoming problems of cooling alternators it is suggested that artificially cooled air or hydrogen be used for dissipating loss heat arising in the alternators instead of cooling water. The arrangement of a steam ejector-type cooling machine is described that is simple of design and can be readily installed in any heat-engine power station. Strength calculations for alternators equipped with artificial cooling are also published. The computations take into account the increase in the life of the machines equipped with cooling, the type of cooling applied, the conditions of load and the original strength calculations. The described calculation is a decisive aid for choosing the most adequate cooling system.

3

BETREKOI, Geza; KACSERKA, Tibor; PAPP, Elemer; RAKOLCAI, Imre;
SZUCS, Lajos

More important tasks of the Szolnok County Inspectorate of
the State Bureau of Geodetics and Cartography. Geod kart
15 no.1:47-55 '63.

1. Allami Foldmeresi es Terkepeszeti Hivatal Vas megyei
felugyelosege.

PUSZTAI, F.; KELENTEY, B.; SZUCS, L.; SOLTESZ, J.

Chronic toxicity of volatile oil mixtures in rats. Kiserl.
orvostud. 15 no.5:449-452 0 '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszertani Intezete,
Korbonctani Intezete es a Debreceni Biogal Gyogyszergyar.
(OILS, VOLATILE) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (HISTOLOGY)

SZUCZ, L. (Budapest, XI., Stoczek u.2)

Heat transfer in compact plate-fin heat exchangers. Periodica polytechn. eng. 7 no.1: 21-36 '63

1. Department of Energetics, Polytechnical University of Budapest. Presented by Prof. dr. L. Heller.

SZUCH, L. (Budapest, XI., Sztoczek u.2-4)

The fin efficiency of the Forgo-type slotted-rib heat exchanger. Periodica polytechn eng 7 no.3:229-238 '63.

1. Department of Energetics, Polytechnical University, Budapest.
Presented by Prof. Dr. L. Heller.

SZUCS, L. (Budapest, XI., Stoczek u.2-4)

Plate fin efficiency; the temperature of the fin base
varying in flow direction. Periodica polytechn eng 7
no.4:273-284 '63.

1. Department of Energetics, Polytechnical University of
Budapest. Presented by Prof. Dr. L. Heller.

DURINDA, J.; MEDVECSKY, R.; SZUCS, I.; MATUSKOVA, S.

Antitubercular agents. I. Preparation of some quinoline-4-carboxylic acid hydrazides substituted on the quinoline ring.
Cesk. farm. 13 no.7:349-352 S '64.

1. Katedra farmaceutickej chemie Farmaceutickej fakulty University Komenskeho, Bratislava a Lecebna tuberkulozy, Kostelec n. Cernymi Lesy.

SZUCS, Laszlo

New therapeutic method for chronic otitis media. Ful orr gegegyogy.
no. 3:126-1]1 Oct 57.

(OTITIS MEDIA, ther.

formaldehyde-gelatin-potassium thiocyanate-sulfathiazole
ear drops in chronic otitis media (Hun))

(FORMALDEHYDE, ther. use
same)

(THIOCYANATES, ther. use
potassium thiocyanate-formaldehyde-gelatin-sulfathiazole
drops in chronic otitis media (Hun))

(SULFATHIAZOLE, ther. use
otitis media, chronic, sulfathiazole-formaldehyde-gelatin-
potassium thiocyanate ear drops (Hun))

SZUCS, Laszlo

Four Hungarian Sports Federation for Defense, three Honved
and one Dozsa championships. Auto motor 13 no.21:29 1 N
'60.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4

SZUCS, M.; CSOLLE, E.

Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle - Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

Soviet aid in civil engineering. p. 99.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4"

SZUCS, Miklos, dr.; HAIDEGGER, Erno; SZEBENYI, Imre

Experiment in coking asphaltic crude oil residues with high sulphur content. Koh lap 9 no. 10: 462-466 O '54.

1. Budapesti Muzsaki Egyetem Kemial Technologiai Tanszek.

SZUCS, Miklos

Theory and practical application of electrcphotography. Kep hang
7 no.1:9-16 F '61.

1. Forte Fotokemiaiipar Kutatolaboratorium.

SZUCS, Miklos

Photosensitive systems with non-silver halogenide bases. Kep
hang 7 no.4:109-112 Ag '61.

SZUCS, Miklos

Quick development of photographic materials. Kep harg 8 no.3:65-72
Je '62.

SZUCS, Miklos, okleveles mernok; KOHARY, Sz.Nandor, okleveles mernok

Strengthening works of a pier of the Arpad Bridge. Melyepitestud
szemle 12 no.8:342-351 Ag '62.

1. Kozlekedesi Epito Vallalat osztalyvezetoje (for Szucs).
2. Kozlekedesi Epito Vallalat technologusa (for Kohary).

SZUCS, Miklos, okl.mernok

National Conference on Civil Engineering. Melyepitestud
szemle 12 no.4:147-151 Ag '62.

1. Kozlakedesepito Vallalat fotechnologusa.

SZUCS, Miklos

Imported machinery in the textile industry. Musz elet 12 no.1:6
Ja '62.

(Hungary—Textile machinery)

SZUCS, Miklos

"Applied mathematics in civil engineering", edited by
Gyorgy Kovacs, Reviewed by Miklos Szucs. Melyepitestud
szemle 13 no.2/3:143 F-Mr '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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ALL TEMPERATURES ARE IN °F. 100% RIGHT CORE LOAD

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4"

SZUCS-M

✓ 31. Hydrogenation of domestic coals in a fluidized phase.
M. Szűcs. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai
Tudományos Osztályának Közleményei. Vol. 6, 1955,
No. 3-4, pp. 275-386, 3 figs., 5 tabs.

check

The efficiency of different catalysts (iron oxide, iron sulphate, sodium sulphide, tin oxalate, iodine, molybdenum oxide and tungsten oxide) was investigated at 340 °C, 400 °C and 450 °C, at 100 atm initial (cold) hydrogen pressure, by batch experiments carried out in a pressure vessel. It was found that Mioeocene coal from Sajószentpéter could be hydrogenated easier than the Eocene coal from Tata. The best results were obtained in the presence of molybdenum oxide catalyst, but tungsten oxide and iron oxide too proved to be efficient catalysts.

Tin oxalate and iodine yielded excellent results compared with the other catalysts at lower temperatures. The absorption of hydrogen commenced at about 280 °C and ceased after 160 to 180 minutes. Rate of hydrogen absorption was the highest when molybdenum oxide was employed, the lowest when iron oxide, particularly so if iodine catalyst was used. The amount of hydrogen absorbed was highest in the presence of molybdenum oxide and tungsten oxide catalysts or if hydrogenation was carried out by means of iodine catalyst at 340 °C.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4

S-1 UCS, M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4"

SZUCS, MIKLOS

H-22

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible
Minerals.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33792.

Author : Miklos Szucs.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Coking of Residual Products of Coal Hydrogenation.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. közl., 1956, 8, No 1,
77-89.

Abstract: Hungarian coals from various occurrences mixed with
crude creosol in the proportion of 1 : 2 were hydro-
genated; the process was carried out in a rotating
autoclave at temperatures from 350 to 400° and under
the pressure of H₂ from 40 to 100 atm. The residue
after hydrogenation was separated from tar and coked

Card : 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4

SZ ACS, M.

/ The production of low sulphur coal extract cokes.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4

SZUCS, M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754530011-4"

SZUCS, L.; GARTNER, L.

Mechanism of coking. p.491

KOHASZATTI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányaszati és Kohászati Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil*
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69082

AUTHOR : Szucs, M.; Kaiser, R.; Hesn, V.

INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Study of Conditions for the Crystallization of paraffine Wax Derived from Brown Coal Tars.
ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 3, 100-106

ABSTRACT : Results of the experiments conducted on the crystallization of paraffin wax (P) from oil (O) derived from brown coal tars are presented. The oil is freed sequentially of nitrogen bases, acidic substances and aromatic compounds with subsequent control of P in each of the above operations. It is established that the highest yield of P is attained after the removal of acidic substances. Microscopic analysis of the "freezed-out" P crystals revealed the existence of a relation-ship between the yield of P and crystalline size.

*Fuels.

Card: 1/2

H - 76

SZUCS, Miklos

Synthetic polymers as photographic bearing substances. Kep hang 6 no.2:
41-44 Ap '60.

RADO, Aurel; SZUCS, Miklos

1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone investigations with special regard to color development. Kep hang 6 no.3:81-83 Je '60.

DEAK, Bertalan (Pecs); HADA, Sander (Pecs); RAPP, Tamas (Budapest);
SZUCS, Miklos (Budapest)

Possibility of using the residual of the intermediate-pressure hydro-génération (Varga process) in coal distillation. Magy kem lap 15 no.12: 525-529 D '60.

1. Pecsi Kokszmuvek(for Deak and Hada) 2. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosa (for Rapp). 3. Fovarosi Gazmuvek(for Szucs).

SZUCS, Miklos, dr.; SCHLAGER, Karolyne

Recent results of coal dissolution in the service of investigating
hard coal structure. Koh lap 93 no.10:460-467 O '60.

1. Nehezvegyipari Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsa.

S/081/62/000/002/081/107
B144/B101

AUTHOR: Szucs, Miklos

TITLE: Study of simultaneous development and fixing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 69, abstract
2L420 (Kép- és hangtechn., v. 7, no. 4, 1961, 102-106)

TEXT: For studying the fixing development, four solutions of different composition prepared with hydroquinone, metol, phenidone, and pyrogallol were used. The contrast coefficient initially increases, passes through a maximum, and decreases. Under optimum conditions of fixing development, photosensitivity is slightly lower than in ordinary development. In the case of simultaneous development and fixing the graininess is the same as in ordinary development, but the resolving power is lower than in successive development and fixing. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/002/080/107
B144/B101

AUTHOR: Szűcs, Miklós

TITLE: Photosensitive layers containing no silver halides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 69, abstract
2L419 (Kép- és hangtechn., v. 7, no. 4, 1961, 109-112)

TEXT: Photosensitive layers were studied, which are not based on silver halides but contain other silver salts as well as thallium bromide, lead halides, and copper compounds. Different photosensitive systems were critically evaluated as to industrial production and practical usability. 18 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/008/059/134
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Szűcs, Miklós

TITLE: Effect of the addition of 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone in developers on the photographic image characteristics, in particular on graininess, resolution, and sharpness of contours.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 28, abstract 8G251
("Kép- és hangtechn.", 1961, v. 7, no. 6, 169 - 171, Hungarian)

TEXT: A comparative sensitometric investigation has been conducted on the development of one and the same film (Fortepan, 17° DIN) in five different developers (D-76, Rodinal, Agfa-45, Agfa-72, and Forte D-22), both with and without an addition of 0.2 g/l of 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone (phenidone). In addition to the improvement in sensitivity and developing speed in the absence of fog growth, the phenidone addition, in the development to one and the same gamma, increases the sharpness of image contours (difference in density of contiguous sections), and the resolution, particularly under short-term development conditions. The magnitude of the resulting effect depends, moreover, on the KBr concentration in the developer.

A. Kartuzhanskiy ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SZUCS, Miklos (Budapest); MENYHART, Margit (Budapest)

Some correlations between the structure and efficiency of binding materials. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.1:123 '61.

1. Muszaki Egyetem, Kemial Technologiai Tanszek, Budapest,
(Briquets) (Binding materials)

SZUGS, Miklos, okl.mernok

National Conference on Civil Engineering Industry. Kozl
tud sz 12 no.4:177-181 Ap '62.

1. Kozlekedesi Epito Vallalat fotechnologusa.

SZUCS, Miklos

SZUCS, Miklos, dr., kandidatus

Effect of the transfer to the natural gas base on the Austrian
gas industry. Energia es atom 16 no.2:77-84 F '63.

1. Fovarosi Gazmuvek fotechnologusa.

NAGY BIRO, Sandor, fomernok; SZUCS, Miklos, dr., fotechnologus

Heating of coke ovens by hydorcarbon gases. Energia es atom 16
no.7:298-304 J1 '63.

1. Fovarosi Gazmuvek.

SZUCS, Miklos (Budapest, III., Gazgyar); MENYHART, Margit (Mrs)
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

Some correlations between the structure and effectiveness of
binding stuffs. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.3:309-320 '63.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering, Technical University,
Budapest.

KOHARY SZABO, Nandor, okleveles mernok, elokeszito mernok; SZUCS, Miklos,
okleveles mernok, helyettes fomernok; TOKAJI, Kornel, epitesvezeto.

Construction of a motorbus repair hall with an "Oikos" type roof.
Melyepitestud szemle 14 no.4:145-165 Ap '64.

1. Construction Enterprise of Transportation, Budapest.

SZUCS, Miklos, dr., a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZASZ Frigyes; BUNYITAI, Janos, dr.; BANAS Jozsef; ZACHEMSZKY, Ferenc; GULDEN, Otto; TERNYAK, Beno; BENKOVIC, Jozsef; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, prof., dr.; TOTH, Istvan.

Questions of vocational education pertaining to the gas industry. Energia es atom 17 no.187-11 Ja'64.

1. Fovarosi Gazmuvek (for Szucs); 2. Orszagos Koolaj- és Gazipari Troszt (for Szasz and Bunyitai). 3. Miskolci Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem (for Diiszeghy). 4. Veszpremi Vegyipari Muszaki Egyetem (for Toth).

ARVAY, Attila; KUBIK, Istvan; SZUCS, Otto

Effect of experimental stenosis on formation of aortic valves.
Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:238-244 May 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Torvenyszeki Orvostani intesete
es Anatomiai Itezete.

(COARCTATION OF AORTA, experimental,
form. of artific. valves in stenosed portion of aorta
in animals)

AEVAY, Attila; SZUCS, Otto.

Tissue changes in the conducting system in cardiac arrest.
Kísérletes orvostud. 8 no.1:110-114 1956.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani
Intézeté.

(CARDIAC ARREST, physiol.
conducting system, histopathol. changes (Hun))

SZUCS, OTTO

BRENNER, Ferenc; SZUCS, Otto

Quantitative determination of fat in the lungs of man in cases
of fat embolism. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:281-287 May 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Igazsagugyi Orvostani Intezete.

(EMBOLISM,

fat, determ. of fat in lungs in fat embolism in man)

(LUNGS,

fat, determ. in fat embolism in man)

(FAT, determination,

in lungs in fat embolism in man)

CSASZAR, Erzsebet; SZUCS, Otto

Rapid barbiturate determination method in fatal barbiturate poisonings. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.4:426-428 July 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszereszteti Intezete
es Igazsagugyi Orvostani Intezete.

(BARBITURATES, determ.

rapid method in fatal pois. (Hun))

(POISONING

barbiturate, rapid barbiturate determ. method in fatal
pois. (Hun))

SZUCS, OTTO, DR.

ARVAY, Attila, dr.; SZUCS, Otto, dr.

Cor triatriatum with atrial septal defect. Orv. hetil. 98
no.10-11:274-276 17 Mar 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Igazsagugyi Orvostani
Intezetek (megb. igazgato: Haranghy, Laszlo, dr., egyet.
tanar, akademikus) kozleménye.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, case reports
cor triatriatum with atrial septal defect (Hun))

(CARDIAC SEPTUM, abnorm.
atrial septal defect with cor triatriatum, case
report (Hun))

L 00639-67 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JG/DS/JD
ACC NR: AP6026666 SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/008/0364/0368

AUTHOR: Lovasi, Jozsef—Lovashi, Y.; Szucs, Palme—Syuch, P.—ne

15
B

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry (Femipari Kutato Intézet)

TITLE: Determination of niobium in bauxite by ion-exchange polarography

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 8, 1965, 364-368

TOPIC TAGS: bauxite, niobium, polarographic analysis, ion exchange, alumina

ABSTRACT: In the analytical method described the niobium content of the bauxite is sorbed in the presence of tartaric acid on the anion-exchange resin Warion AP and the desorbed solution containing the niobium is determined polarographically in the conventional manner. The evaluation of the polarograms is performed according to the addition technique. The method is suitable for the analysis of bauxites and alumina-manufacture red sludge and other intermediate products containing up to 0.005% niobium pentoxide. Maximum negative error of the method is 20%; Fe, Ti, V, Si, and Al do not interfere with the determination. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables. [JPRS: 32,491]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 pb

UDC: 622.349.2,545.33,546.882

L 34956-66 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JAJ/RM/DS/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP602666f SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/008/0372/0376

30

B

AUTHOR: Klug, Otto; Szucs, Palne

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry, Budapest (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Enriching and separation of some gallium impurities. Part 1: Studies
on the use of ion exchangers

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 8, 1965, 372-376

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, gallium, polarographic analysis/Amberlite IR-120,
ion exchange resin, Dowex 50X8 ion exchange resin, Lewatit S-100 ion exchange resin,
Amberlite IRA-410 ion exchange resin, Dowex 2X8 ion exchange resin, Wofatit L-150
ion exchange resin

ABSTRACT: The suitability of Amberlite IR-120, Dowex 50X8, Lewatit S-100,
Amberlite IRA-410, Dowex 2X8, and Wofatit L-150 ion-exchange resins for
enriching and removing the iron, copper, and zinc contaminant from gal-
lium was investigated by laboratory techniques using a hydrochloric-
acid medium. The copper and zinc content of the eluate was analyzed by
polarography; the iron content by spectrophotometry. The findings were
presented in detail. It was found that the concentration of the conta-
minants can be reduced to 0.1% under appropriate conditions. The methods
are relatively slow. The authors thank Dr.-Prof. V.P. Svedov of the Leningrad
Technical Institute as well as Metlenko Sandor. Orig.art.has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

JPRS: 32,491 SUB CODE:07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF:005/SOV REF:002/OTH REF:000
Card 1/1 only

09/6 2364

I. 34957-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6026667 SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/008/0369/0371

AUTHOR: Szucs, Palne-Syuch, P.-ne; Lovasi, Jozsef-Lovashi, Y.

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry (Feripari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Polarographic determination of niobium ✓

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 8, 1965, 369-371

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, niobium compound

ABSTRACT: The niobium content of solutions of the fusion product of niobium pentoxide with potassium pyrosulfate, containing not less than 2 µg. Nb/10 ml., was determined with the aid of a PO-4 polarograph (made by the Danish firm Radiometer in Copenhagen) using a 10 N hydrochloric acid electrolyte containing 0.05 g. hydroxylamine and 0.2 g. tartaric acid per 10 ml. The half-step potential of niobium was 0.57 - 0.6 E under the conditions described; the terminal current was a linear function of the Nb content in the 0.35 - 2.5 µg./ml. concentration range. Most elements usually present in niobium-containing materials do not interfere with the determination. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 32,491]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 007 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 Sly

LOC: 546.882,545.33

09/6 236.9

L 08245-67 EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6033632 (A) SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/010/0445/0448

28

AUTHOR: Szucs, Palne (Graduate chemical engineer); Klug, Otto (Graduate
chemical engineer)

ORG: Research Institute of the Metal Industry (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Determination of some contaminants of high-purity tellurium

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 10, 1966, 445-448

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, high purity tellurium, cadmium contaminant, copper
contaminant, nickel contaminant, lead contaminant, zinc contaminant, iron
contaminant, spectrographic analysis, polarographic analysisABSTRACT: A method for determining Cd, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, and Fe trace
contaminants of elemental tellurium of 99.9—99.9999 purity is described. The
ions were enriched by the extraction method and polarographic and photometric
(for Fe) measurements were taken. Succine acid (NH_4OH with pH = 6) was used as
a new electrolyte for polarographic measurements. Orthophenanthro line
ammonium-thiocyanate and the new reagent ortho-dianisidine were used for the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.24:545.33.001.5

SEUCS, R.

Development of our collective-farm campaign and some of its problems. p. 72
Vol. 115, no. 2, Feb. 1956 TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM. Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

SZUCH, Robert

Further population growth in France. Folded map is no. A-384 164.

SZUCS, S.

Protection of batteries in railroads. p.8.
UJITOK LAPJA (Orszagos Tala. manyi Hivatal) Budapest. Vol 7, no. 16, Aug 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

RENYI, L.; SZUCS, S.

Early results in cases of three patients with isonicotinic acid hydrazide.
Orv. hetil. 93 no. 45:1281-1283 9 Nov 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Clinic for Pulmonary Diseases (Director -- Prof. Dr. Ferenc Kovats), Budapest Medical University.

SZÜCS S.
(4305)

Orvostud. egyet. tűdogyógy. Klin. és szombathelyi Kózkórház Központi Lab.,
Budapest, Hungary. *Osszehasonlító állatkísérletek INH val és Pashydráziddal.
Comparison of the hydrazide of PAS with that of isonicotinic acid KISERL.
ORVOSTUD. 1953, 5/4 (282-284) Graphs 1.

The effects of oral isoniazid (20 mg./kg.) FAS (100 mg./kg.) and PAS-hydrazide
(20-100 mg./kg.) were compared in guinea-pigs inoculated with M. tuberculosis
H37Rv. Animals treated with PAS and its hydrazide showed no significant im-
provement when compared with untreated controls. Isoniazid limited the spread
of the infection (to an equal degree for the 2 commercial brands tested).
Tárnok - Reading

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 7, No. 8, Sec. II Aug. 54

BULCSU, Gyula.; KIDUS, Laszlo.; REITMANN, Ferenc.; SZUCS, Sandor.;
ZEMPLÉN, Bela.

Investigations on tuberculostatic effects of certain new hydrazide-derivatives. Kiserletes orvostud 7 no.4:413-417 July 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Tudogyógyaszati Klinikaja és
Kobanyai Gyógyszerárúgyar.
(HYDRAZINE, derivatives,
tuberculostatic)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS,
isoniazid deriv.)

CLAUDER, Otto, dr.; EIDUS, Laszlo, dr.; SZUCS, Sandor, dr.; Kolban,
Kitty.

Investigations on tuberculostatic effects; cyanoacetic acid hydrazide,
and certain of its derivatives. Tuberk. kerdesei 8 no.2:45-47
Apr 55.

(ACETIC ACID, derivatives,
cyanoacetic acid hydrazide, ther. use, tuberc.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy,
cyanoacetic acid hydrazide)

HAIMAGYI, D.,; FELKAI, B.,; IVANYI, J.,; PINTER, I.,; SZUCS, S.,; ZSOTER, T.,
Effect of vagotomy on pulmonary oedema induced by massive intravascular
infusions in the dog. Acta med. hung. 8 no.3-4:261-276 1955

1. Ist and 2nd departments of medicine, university medical school,
Szeged, Hungary.

(LUNGS, diseases,

exper. edema, eff. of vagotomy)

(EDEMA, experimental,

lungs, eff. of vagotomy)

(NERVES, VAGUS, surgery,

exper. vagotomy in edema of lungs)

SZUCS, Sandor; MISKOVITS, Gusztav

X-ray demonstrability of the thoracic venous system. Magy. radiol.
9 no.2:85-93 July 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudományos Klinikaijanak
közleménye (Igazgató: Kováts Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár)

(ANGIOGRAPHY

" " intraosseal thoracic venography (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer August 59

3251. **Transcostal phlebography** La phlébographie transcostale. Szucs S. and Miskovits G. Budapest *J. franç. Med. Chir. thorac.* 1957, 11/4 (344-354) Illus. 13 Transcostal phlebography consists in injecting 20 to 30 ml. of a contrast solution into the marrow of the 7th, 8th or 9th rib on the left side. Thus the intercostal veins, the mammary vein and the azygos and hemi-azygos veins can be demonstrated radiologically. The radiological alterations due to neoplastic or inflammatory diseases of the mediastinum are easy to observe. Carcinomas spread over the veins at an early stage and most regional adenopathies are localized in the vicinity of the azygos vein. Consequently, phlebography is of importance in the differential diagnosis between tumours of the thorax, and in the evaluation of the operative possibilities. A description is given of the alterations observed in tb, in diseases affecting the lymphatic system, such as Hodgkin's disease and in sarcoid of Boeck, and in leukaemias. Pleurisies never extend to the deep vascular system of the wall, except in cases of long-standing emphysema. Transcostal phlebography is considered non-hazardous and is easy to perform.

Naef - Lausanne

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/8 Endocrinology Aug 59

1500. EFFECT OF CARBUTAMIDE ON BLOOD LEVELS OF GLUCOSE, POTASSIUM AND INORGANIC PHOSPHATE. STUDIES OF THE SERUM IN DIABETIC AND HEALTHY MAN AND PANCREATECTOMIZED DOGS - Szucs S. and Tiszai A. Dept. of Med., Univ. Med. Sch., Szeged -

DIABETES 1958, 7/4 (288-292) Graphs 8
Carbutamide (C) through its effect on glycogen synthesis is able to maintain an organism in carbohydrate balance if the organism is producing some endogenous insulin. In the absence of this, i.e. in the pancreatectomized subject, the help afforded by increased glycogen formation is far from sufficient, as peripheral sugar utilization is not affected by C. Thus the sulphonylureas, even though they are able to stimulate glycogen synthesis in the absence of insulin, are not effective in preventing ultimate diabetic coma unless insulin is also present.

(VI,3)

KOVATS, Ferenc; SZUCS, Sandor; GAAL, Jozsef

Significance of x-ray pictures taken with fine focal x-ray tubes in the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. Magy. radiol. 10 no.3:133-139 Sept 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudorgyogyaszati Klinikajanak
Kozlemenye (Igazgato: Prof. Kovats Ferenc dr., egyetemi tanar).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diag.

x-ray, improved pictures taken with fine focal x-ray
tubes (Hun))

EXTRAPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Med. July 50

3803. ACUTE EFFECT OF CARBUTAMIDE ON BLOOD SUGAR, K AND ANORGANIC P LEVEL IN SERUM OF DIABETICS AND OF HEALTHY PEOPLE - Akute Wirkung des BZ 55 auf den Blutzucker, Kalium- und anorganischen Phosphor-Spiegel des Serums an Diabetikern und gesunden Personen - Szucs S., Tiszai A. and Kahán I. I. Med. Univ.-Klin., Szeged - Z. GES. INN. MED. 1958, 13/9-10 (312-314) Graphs 6 Administration of a single large dose of carbutamide usually caused a decrease of the serum K in those diabetics who showed a favourable clinical reaction as well, whereas no such decrease could be observed in diabetics who proved resistant to the oral antidiabetic drug. The fall of plasma K is attributed to the enhanced glycogen synthesis in the liver.

Lachnit - Vienna

SZUCS, Sandor, dr.; KELEMEN, Sandor, dr.

Abdominal symptoms consecutive to left pneumonectomy. Tuberkulosis
13 no.1:28-30 Ja '60.

1.. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudagyogyaszati Klinika janak
(igazgato: Kovats, Ferenc, dr. egyetemi tanar, orvostudomanyok
doktora) kozlemenye.
(PNEUMONECTOMY compl.)

SZUCS, Sandor, dr.; NYIREDY, Geza, dr.; VARGA, Zoltan, dr.; GAAL, Jozsef, dr.

Bronchographic aspects of small bronchi in tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis
13 no. 2:47-50 F '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudogyogyaszati Klinika
(igazgato: Kovats, Ferenc, dr. egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok
doktora) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY radiogr.)

KLEMEN, Sandor, dr; SZUCS, Sandor, dr.

Causes of phrenic paralysis. Tuberkulosis 13 no. 2:60-63 P '60.

l. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudogyogyaaszati Klinika janak
(Igazgato: Kovats, Ferenc, dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemeye.
(PHRENIC NERVE dis.)
(PARALYSIS etiol.)

SZUGS, Sandor; MISKOVITS, Gusztav

Consequences of mediastinal tuberculosis. Tuberkuлезis 13
no.8:230-232 Ag '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudagyogyaszati Klinikajának
(Igazgató: prof. Kováts Ferenc, az orvostudományok doktora)
közleménye
(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE compl.)

HUTAS, Imre, dr.; SZUCS, Sandor, dr.

Angiopneumography in functional diagnosis of the lung. Tuberkulosis
13 no.10:307-309 O '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudagyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Kováts Ferenc dr. egyet. tanár, az orvostudományok
doktora) közleménye.
(ANTIOGRAPHY)
(LUNGS radiog)

ZOMBORI, Margit, dr.; ANTMANN, Istvan, dr.; SZUCS, Sandor, dr.

Carcinoma of the thymus gland with unusual complication. Tuberkulosis
14 no.3:78-80 Mr '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Korbonctani Intezetenek
(igazgato: Haranghy Laszlo dr. MTA levelezo tag) es Budapesti Orvostudo-
manyi Egyetem Tudogyogyaszati Klinikaja (igazgato: Kovats Ferenc dr.
egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(THYMUS GLAND neoplasms)

SZUCS, Sandor, dr.; NYIREDY, Geza, dr.; NAGY, Piroska, dr.; VIDEKI, Karoly, dr.

Bronchogenic cysts of the mediastinum. Tuberkulozis 14 no.8:246-249
Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudogyogyaszati Klinikaja (Igaz-
gato: Kovats Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok doktora)
kozlemenye.

(MEDIASTINUM dis) (BRONCHI dis) (CYSTS)

KOVATS, Ferenc, prof.; SZUCS, Sandor, dr.; ANTMANN, Istvan, dr.

Value of the fine-focus tube in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. Tuber-
kulozis 14 no.10:289-291 O '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tudogyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Prof. Kovats Ferenc dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY radiog)

KOVATS, Ferenc, dr.; Nyiredy, Geza, dr.; SZUCS, Sandor, dr.

The effect of bronchographic examination on respiratory function.
Orv. hetil. 103 no. 9: 395-397 Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Tudogyogyaszati Klinika.
(BRONCHI radiography) (RESPIRATION pharmacol)
(CONTRAST MEDIA pharmacol)

SZUCS, Sandor, dr.; ANTMANN, Istvan, dr.

Azygos lobe occurring with mediastinal neurofibroma. Orv. hetil. 103
no. 38:1807-1809 23 S '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Tudogyogyaszati Klinika.
(NEUROFIBROMA) (MEDIASTINUM) (MEDIASTINAL NEOPLASMS)
(LUNG) (ABNORMALITIES)

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SZUCS, SANDOR

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